

prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India under the Environment (Protection) Rule, 1986. In case of violation, appropriate legal action is initiated by the Board.

(f) The size or number of manpower in any State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) is determined by its Board and the State Government concerned, taking into account its scope of responsibilities, and budgetary resources.

Proposal to convert Papikonda sanctuary into tiger sanctuary

3265. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert Papikonda sanctuary into a tiger sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Papikonda sanctuary was a renowned tiger habitat upto 1978;

(c) whether any survey been done to study the suitability of Papikonda sanctuary for stocking of wildlife; and

(d) the steps proposed to survey and study the Papikonda Game sanctuary for improving it and protecting it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No, Sir.

(d) As informed by the State, there is a proposal to upgrade the Sanctuary to a National Park.

Interlinking of forest managements

3266. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is focusing on interlinking of forest managements;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the status of JFM in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has formulated a National Working Plan Code to promote the convergence of forest management practices into the stated objectives of the National Forest Policy 1988. The Code also envisages convergence of microplans formulated under Joint Forest Management (JFM) with the Working Plans of the Forest Division.

(c) As per available information, 8663 JFM Committees have been constituted in Andhra Pradesh State comprising approximately 15.38 lakh members and covering an area of approximately 22.89 lakh hectares.

Sickle cell anaemia

†3267. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of sickle cell anaemia, thalassaemia and major thalassaemia which have come to notice from Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for such diseases;

(c) the places in the country where the facility of treatment and operation for the said diseases is available; and

(d) the details of action being taken by Government to control such diseases and success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKALAKSHMI): (a) to (d) According to Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), there is no registry of Sickle Cell Disease and Thalassaemia in the country to know its exact prevalence in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. However, as per ICMR-WHO study conducted in the year 2004, it was found that at Raipur (Chhattisgarh) the prevalence of Thalassaemia was 3.7% and Sickle Cell trait 5.1% while at Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) it was 3.4% and 7.9% respectively.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.